

EVENING POST

November 18, 1935

NIPPON READY TO FORCE NEW CHINA SPLIT

PEIPING, Nov. 18 - (U.P.) -- All doubt that a move is in full swing to separate North China from control of the Central Chinese government was swept away by pronouncements from leading Japanese and Chinese spokesmen.

Gen. Kenji Doihara, the "Lawrence of Manchuria," announced that if autonomy for the north was not proclaimed, he was prepared to send five Japanese divisions into Hopei and six into Shantung, to split those key provinces off from the rest of China.

Pu Yi, former emperor of China and now Emperor Kang Teh of Manchukuo, then would be brought back to the throne at Peiping from which he was driven by the revolution of 1911, Doihara, who is chief of the intelligence section of the Japanese forces on the Asian mainland, added.

The procedure by which the five northern provinces will be separated emerged with the announcement that an "autonomy council" would be set up Wednesday.

The announcement followed protracted negotiations between Doihara and officials of the provinces involved.

STATEMENT FROM NORTH

The unqualified statement that self-government would be demanded for the north came from Hsiao Cheng-Ying, governor of Charar province, acting as spokesman for Gen. Sung Chen-Yuan, "pacification" commissioner of Charhar and Hopei, key provinces of the Peiping-Tientsin area.

The autonomists, said Hsiao Cheng-Ying, will establish a body to be known as the North China autonomous council of the Republic of China, the name indicating complete independence from the central government at Nanking will not be demanded.

Hsiao Cheng-Ying said the council would have complete civil, military and financial power, but, for the present, officials now in office would not be changed.

The declaration that the council would make the provinces financially autonomous, as well as politically so, was regarded as particularly significant by Chinese loyal to Nanking.

They pointed out Japan has expressed anger over the government's nationalization of silver on Nov. 3, and has objected to a silver drainage out of the north through taxes and customs receipts sent to Nanking.

Chinese charged today that M. K. Tinn (Ting Chin), supervisor of the ministry of war under President Yuan Shih-Kai, conferred secretly with Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese vice-minister to China.

Interviewed by the Nippon Dempo News Agency, Tinn said China was willing to negotiate directly with Japan to bring about cessation of anti-Japanese activities and also with a view to a wide program of co-operation between the two countries.

There also was a possibility, he said, that the status of North China's relations with Manchukuo and Nanking might be discussed.

Officials, however, remained silent on the subject of any such conversations.

* * * * *

JAPANESE SEE SERIOUS CLASH

TOKIO, Nov. 18 - (U.P.) — Japanese official circles today regarded a serious clash between Chinese government troops and forces of North China autonomy leaders virtually certain.

The opinion developed from a continuing flood of news dispatches from Shanghai and other Chinese cities, telling of mobilization of an estimated 300,000 soldiers in North China under command of General Chiang Kai-Shek, "Strong Man" of the National government and generalissimo of its military forces.

TROOPS CONCENTRATED

While many of the dispatches were vague, latest newspaper and official reports indicated the soldiers were concentrated along the Lunghai railway in Shantung province.

In the event they move farther northward, a serious battle with the autonomists was believed inevitable.

Asked whether the Japanese government would take military action in such an event, a spokesman for the foreign office said:

"We must await developments and deal with them as they occur."

He met a query regarding Japan's attitude on recognizing an autonomous North China state in the same manner.

"We must see the baby first, then determine Japan's attitude in the matter."

The Japanese cabinet meets tomorrow, when it was believed Foreign Minister Fumiko Hirota would report on the North China situation.

An official statement from the cabinet, or specific cabinet action, was not anticipated, however.

The foreign office spokesman denied that Japan's armed forces in North China are being increased steadily, adding that he did not believe that Japanese government had concluded any agreement to protect North China against communists now reported active in the Suiyuan district.

He said it was very difficult to ascertain truth of reports that Communists are preparing to create trouble in the district because of lack of consulates in that area.

Newspaper reports reaching Tokio indicated clashes already had begun.

42 OFFICIALS HELD

Other reports from North China said Japanese gendarmes arrested a total of 42 lesser Chinese officials within recent days. Those arrested were said to include press censors.

The spokesman said the foreign office had not been informed officially of the arrests, but declared correspondents should be happy over arrest of the censors.

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一九三五十一月十八日付「イーブニング」ボ
スト

日本、新タニ中國分裂ヲ強行セントス
北平、十一月十八日「UP」中華民國民中央政府ノ
領土ヨリ華北ヲ分離セシメントスル運動ガ熾烈ニ行ハ
レツツアルトノ疑ヒハ日華兩國ノ宿怨的スポーツスマ
ンノ聲明ニ依ツテ完全ニ拂拭サレタ。
「滿洲ノローレンス」ト呼バレル土肥原賢二將軍ハ、
若シ華北ノ自治ガ宣言サレナカツタ場合ニハ、日本軍
五箇師ヲ河北ニ、六箇師ヲ山東ニ送り、コレ等重要二
省ヲ中國ノ他ノ部分ヨリ分離セシムル用意ガアルト發
表シタ。
コノ場合、前中國皇帝ニシテ現在ハ滿洲國康德帝タル
溥儀ハ北平ニ於イテ、一九一一年ノ革命ニ依ツテ追放
セラレタ帝位ニ後歸スルコトニナルト、アジア大陸派
遺日本軍報道部長土肥原ハ、更ニ發表シタ。
華北五省分離ノ措置ハ、永固日「自治委員會」ガ成
立スルトイフ發表ニ依ツテ表面化サレタ。
コノ發表ハ、土肥原及ビ關係五省ノ官吏間ノ長期ニ

亘ル接衝ノ後ニ行ハレタモノデアアル。
 『華北ヨリノ聲明』

華北ハ自治ヲ要求スルデアラウトノ非公式發表ハ
 北平天津北方ノ重要省タル察哈爾及ビ河北兩省ノ「綏
 靖」主任宋哲元將軍ノ譯者註、原文ニ Sung Chen Yuan
 トアルモ Sung Cho Yuan ノ誤植ナランノスボークス
 マンタル察哈爾省主席蕭振瀛ニ依ツテ爲サレタ。

自治主義者達ハ中華民國華北自治委員會ト稱スル機
 關ヲ樹立セントスルモノデアツテ、コノ名稱ハ南京中
 央政府ヨリノ完全ナル獨立ヲ要求スルモノデナイコト
 ヲ示シテイルノダト蕭振瀛ハ述べタ。

本委員會ハ完全ナル行政、軍事、財政上ノ力ヲ持ッ
 ガ、差シ當ツテ、現在職ニアル官吏ノ更迭ハ行ハレナ
 イデアラウト蕭振瀛ハ語ツタ。

右委員會ハ華北五省ノ財政的ニモ政治的ニモ自
 立セシメルデアラウトノ聲明ヲ、南京派ノ中國人ハ、
 特ニ重大視シタ。

彼等ハ、日本ガ十一月三日ノ中央ノ政府銀國有化
 ニ忿怒ノ意ヲ表シ、租税及ビ鹽稅收入ニ依ル銀ノ華北
 ヨリ南京ヘノ流出ニ對シテ抗議シタト指摘シタ。

1517~C

本日中國側デハ、袁世凱大統領ノ下ノ陸軍大臣
M. K. Hsiang (蔡昌ノ譯音註、原文ははる せう へん せう
chin / ノ誤リナラン) ガ駐華日本代理公使重光葵ト
秘密裡ニ會談シタ點ヲ強調シタ。

日本電報通信社トノ會見ニ於イテ、蔡ハ中國ハ、排
日運動終息ノタメト、／日華／兩國協力ノ實現ナル計
畫達成ノタメ、日本側ト欣然直接交渉スル用意アル旨
述べタ。

又華北ト滿洲國並ビニ南京トノ關係ノ事柄ニ就イテ
モ討議ノ可能性アルコトヲ、蔡ハ述べタ。

然シ官邊デハ、カカル會談ノ内容ニ就イテハ、沈黙
ノママダツタ。

以下次頁

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被ハ前記ノ如キ華北自治國ノ承認ヲ望ムル日本ノ意
意ニ就キ質問ヲ受ケタ。

「我々ハ先ツソノ赤兒ヲ見、然ル上テ、本管ニシス
ル日本ノ意ニ決定セネバナラス。」

日本ノ國體ハ明日行ハレルカ、ソノ際長田弘毅外相
ハ華北ノ情勢ニ就イテ報告スルモノト信ゼラレテキ
ル。然シナカラ、内閣ノ公式聲明又ハ内閣ノ特別ナ
行動ハ如何セラレテキナシ。

外務省スホークスマンハ、華北ニ於ケル日本軍隊カ
徐々ニ増強セラレツツアルトノ報ヲ否定シ、更ニ日
本政府ガ最近北方ニ於イテ現ニソノ信實ヲ報ゼラレ
ツツアル赤虜軍ヨリ華北ヲ保護スルタメ何等カノ協
定ヲ爲シタトハ信ジラレナイト信ツタ。

赤虜軍ガ最近方ニ於イテ紛争ヲ起シツツアルトノ報
道ノ眞實性ヲ信メルコトハ、同地方ニ於ケル領事館
ノ不足ヨリシテ、ヒメテ自國デアルト、被ハ語ツタ。
東京ニ達シタ新聞報道ハ既に衝突ヲ開始サレタコト
ヲ示シテキル。

人

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「官吏四十二名逮捕」

臺北ヨリノ他ノ報道ハ、最近日本憲兵が四十二名、
ノ下意甲山官吏ヲ逮捕シタ旨報ジタ。逮捕セラレタ
者ノ中ニハ新聞檢閱官モ含まレテキルト言ハレル。
同スボークスマシハ、外務省ハ右逮捕ニ就イテハ何
等公武ノ報告ヲ受ケテイナイカ新聞通信員ハ右意圖
官ノ逮捕ヲ疑フデアラフト語ツタ。

1517-2

From L.A. EXAMINER, dated November 19, 1935

JAPAN CREATES VAST NEW NORTH CHINA PUPPET STATE
POPULATED BY 100 MILLIONS

Troops Mobilized on Border to Protect Big Land Grab

U. S. CONCERNED

Shanghai, Nov. 19 (Tuesday).--(AP) - An official source said today Chinese authorities have been instructed "to be prepared for any eventuality," while rumors sped that the Nanking Government is planning to adopt a bold front against the impending North China autonomy proclamation.

Tokyo, Nov. 19 (Tuesday).--The Central Chinese Government has decided not to attempt to interfere with the North China independence movement and to give tacit recognition of the new regime the Kengo (Japanese) correspondent reported today from Nanking.

TOKYO, Nov. 18.-- Formation under Japanese military threats of a new Japanese-puppet state, made up of the five rich northern Chinese provinces and their 100 million inhabitants, was announced today in dispatches from Peiping.

The new state, "the autonomous federation of five provinces of North China," was expected to be formally proclaimed Wednesday. Added to Japan's dominion over Manchukuo, it will give the Japanese a mainland Asiatic empire stretching from the Siberian border on the north to the Yellow River on the south.

INTERVENTION THREAT

A Foreign Office spokesman said Japanese intervention would be warranted if Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, Nanking's military leader, sends troops northward to prevent creation of the new state.

He said Nanking agreed last June not to send troops into the northern provinces.

A dispatch from Hsinking, capital of the new state of Manchukuo, said:

"In case Chiang resorts to force, in an attempt to block this movement, the Japanese army in Manchuria, in cooperation with the Japanese garrison in North China, will take drastic action. All preparations for that purpose have been completed."

The new state will include both Peiping and Tientsin, with their internationally guarded legation quarters, and will be made up of the provinces of Chahar, Suiyuan, Hopei, Shantung and Shensi. It will move Japan's control over North China southward to within 200 miles of Nanking, the Chinese Nationalist Government's capital.

The dispatches stated the autonomous federation will be economically and financially independent of the Nanking Government and its new monetary policy which took China off the silver standard, but will not be wholly politically independent of Nanking.

According to Japanese press reports, Chiang has concentrated 100,000 troops and 1000 airplanes at Chengchow.

Universal Service dispatches confirmed the arrival at Shanhaikuan, at the Great Wall of China, of seven Japanese troop trains, twenty-five armored trucks, light artillery and reinforcements of about 2500 men. It was reported they are ready to cross the Great Wall into North China proper, "if necessary," in other words, if there is any armed Chinese opposition to foundation of the new state.

The new North China regime, Japanese dispatches stated, will have the aspect of a local administration, but will enjoy "full powers."

RIGHTS OF U.S.

Chinese dispatches from Shanghai stated that three Japanese warships and 15,000 Japanese soldiers now are stationed at Shanhaikuan, where the Great Wall runs down to the sea, and that a general exodus of Chinese civilians has begun, in belief martial law shortly will be proclaimed.

The change in status, it was said, was not expected to affect rights of the United States in its embassy quarter in Peiping, nor prerogatives of other foreign Powers with diplomatic representatives there.

Tan Takahashi, military attache of the Japanese consulate at Peiping, told the Universal Service correspondent there that the important question was whether the Chinese will carry out provisions for the new state formulated by Japan.

The new North China Government, it was stated, will cooperate closely with Japan and Manchukuo in combating Chinese Communists. It will retain control of North China customs and railroad revenues and the salt monopoly.

LEADERS OF NEW STATE ANNOUNCED

TOKYO, Nov. 18.--(AP) - Rengo dispatches said the new state in North China would be named "Huapoh Liensheng Tzuchi Chenchuan," or "The North China United Provinces Autonomous Regime."

1517-D

書類番號 一五一七一D

一九三五年十一月十九日 ロスアンゼルス、エキザミナ

日本ハ一億ノ住民ヲ有スル廣大ナル新北支僑僑國
家ヲ造ル。

廣汎ナル掠奪地守備ノ爲メニ國境ニ軍隊ヲ動員ス。
米國關心ヲ有ス。

上海 十一月十九日（火曜日）AP電

官邊筋ノ報道ニヨレバ、中國當局ハ如何ナル不測
ノ事件ニモ備フベシトノ指令ヲ本日受ケテ驚リ、
又噂ニヨレバ南京政府ハ北支ノ自治宣言ガ切迫シ
テ居ルノニ鑑ミ、之ニ對シテ果敢ナ戦闘ヲ營ムベ
ク計畫中デアルト云フ。

アツソシエーテツド、プレス社版權 一九三五年

東京十一月十九日（火曜日）

本日南京ヨリノ連合（日本ノ）通信員ノ報道ニヨ
レバ、中國中央政府ハ北支獨立運動ニ對シ干涉ヲ
セズ、新政權ニ對シテハ之ヲ承認スルコトニ決定
シタトノコトデアル。

東京十一月十八日發

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北京ヨリノ電信ニヨレバ、日本ノ武力威嚇ニヨ
リ、一億ノ住民ヲ有スル富裕ナ北支五省ヨリ成ル
日本ノ傀儡國家ガ成立シタトノ發表ガ本日ナサレ
タ。「北支五省自治連盟」ナル新國家ハ永晴日ニ
正式宣言ヲナス等デアツタ。日本ガ滿洲國ヲ領有
スル上ニ、コノ新國家ガ出来レバ、日本ハ北ハ西
比利亞國境カラ南ハ黃河ニ至ルマデノ、大陸ニ於
ケル亞細亞帝國ヲ有スルコトニナル。

干涉ノ脅威

外務省スゴークスマンノ言ニヨレバ、若シモ南京
軍ノ首長タル蔣介石總統ガ新國家成立ヲ阻止スル
タメニ出兵スルナラバ、日本カラノ干涉ハ必至デ
アル。同スゴークスマンハ又南京政府ハ北支諸省
ヘハ出兵セサルコトニ去ル六月意見ノ一致ヲミタ
ト述ベタ。新國家滿洲國ノ首都新京ヨリノ電信ニ
ヨレバ「コノ運動ヲ阻止スルタメ若シモ蔣ガ武力
ニ訴フルナラバ、滿洲ニ於ケル日本軍ハ北支ノ日
本陸軍ト協力シテ非常手段ヲ採ルコトニナル。
ソレガタメノ凡ユル準備ハ已ニ完了シテ居ル」トノコ
トデアル。コノ新國家ハ國際的ニ守衛セラル大公使
館區域ヲ有スル北平及ビ天津ヲ含ミ察哈爾、綏遠、河北、山東及ビ
山西ノ諸省カラ成ル、特ニ北支ニ對スル日本ノ勢力ヲ國民政府ノ首
都ヨリ二百哩ノ地帯デテ南進サセルコトニナル。

1517-D

17-D

諸報道ニ依レバ自治連盟ハ經濟的財政的ニ南京政府ヨリ獨立シ又同政府ノトツタ、中國ヲ銀本位カラ離脱サセタ新貨幣政策ヨリ獨立スルガ政治的ニハ全然之ヨリ獨立スルノデハナイ。

日本新聞紙ノ報ズル處デハ將ハ十万ノ軍隊ト一千台ノ飛行機ヲ鄭州ニ集結シタトノコトデアル。

ユニヴァーサルサービス報表ハ日本軍ノ七列車廿五台ノ武装トラツク、輕砲兵及ヒ約二、五〇〇人ノ増遣兵ガ中國ノ長城ニアル山海關ニ到着シタ事ヲ確證シタ。彼等ハ「若シモ必要アレバ」即チ若シモ新國家ノ誕生ニ對シ支那側ガ武力ヲモツテ抗爭スルナフバ長城ヲ超ヘテ北支本部ヘ入ル用意ヲシテ居ルトノコトデアル。

日本側新聞紙ノ報ズル處ニ依レバ新北支政權ハ一地方政權ノ形ヲ採ルモ「全權」ヲ有スルトノコトデアル。

米國ノ權利

上海ヨリノ中國側ノ報道ニ依レバ目下三隻ノ日本軍艦ト一万五千ノ兵隊ガ長城ガ海ニ遶スルトコロノ山海關ニ居リ近々戒嚴令ガ布カレルト信ジテ一般支那住民ノ避難ガ始マツタトノコトデアル。

右情勢ノ變化ハ北平ノ米國大使館區域ニ於ケル米國ノ權利及ヒ同地ノ各國外交代表者ノ權利ヲ侵害スル

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モノデナイトノ事デアル。

北平ノ日本領事館附陸軍武官「高橋タツ」ハ同地ニ
ニザア「サル」、サイザイス通信員ニ新國家ニ對シテ
日本ガ豫メ規定シタ條項ヲ中國人ガ實行スルカ否カ
ガ重要問題デアルト語ツタ。

新北支政府ハ中國共產黨ト戦フ爲メニ日本及ビ清洲
國ト緊密ニ協カスルトノコトデアル。
同政府ハ北支ノ關說、鐵道收入及ビ鹽ノ專賣ヲ保留
スルコトナル。

新國家指導者公布サル

東京十一月十八日、A・P電

聯合通信ハ北支新國家ノ名稱ハ華北聯省自治政權ト
ナルト報ジテ居ル。

(以下次頁ニ繋グ)

ワシントン、ホスト 一九三五年十一月廿七日水曜日

日本軍分裂強行ノタメ中國ニ侵入ス。南京抵抗ヲ企ツモ分裂ノ制止不能ノ模様。

UP 版權所有 一九三五年

天津十一月二十七日（水曜） 接一本日日本軍ハ殷汝綏將軍ノ指揮スル自治運動ヲ支持シ且ツ中國人暴徒ニヨル混亂ヲ防止スル準備ヲナシテ北支ニ進出シタ。同時ニ南京ノ國民政府ハ自治主義者ニ對シ武力抵抗ヲナスノ氣持ヘヲ示シ河北省政府ニ對シ殷將軍ヲ解職所勸スルヤウ指令シタガ彼ハ東部河北ニ於ケル自治制宣言ノ爲放棄シタ非軍事化地帶ニ於テ今尙ホ小地位ヲ保持シ居ルモノデアル。

北支ニ於ケル日本軍ノ主要根據地ナル滿洲國ヨリ侵入スル日本軍ノ第一先遣隊ハ昨日週ク北京ニ到着シタ。右隊ハ輕重機關銃裝備ノ兵百六十名ヨリ編成サレ特別列車ニ依リ山海關ヨリコノ古都ニ到來シタノデアル。

同時ニ殷汝綏ハ北京附近ノ彼ノ都通州ニ於テ發表ヲナシ日本軍一万ガ古北口ヨリ長城ヲ越エテ進ミ北京ノ北方約三十哩ノ城壁市密雲縣ニ向ツタト報ジタ。密雲縣ハ中國兵數百名ガ戦死シタ古北口激戦ノ後、二年前日本ノ北支侵略中師團司令部デアツタ

1517-E

昨日薄暮日本軍ノ機關銃隊八十名ヨリナル第二分遣隊ハ北京ヘノ途上天津ヲ通過シタ。北支ヨリ滿洲ヘノ開門ニ當ル山海關ニ於テ待機中ナリシ日本軍ノ二武裝列車ハ天津ノ河口港ナル塘沽ニ向ケ進行中ト報ゼラレタ。

一方當地ニ於ケル日本軍司令部ハ自治運動ヲ支持スル正式聲明ヲ發シ、
「自治運動ヲ抑壓セントスル南京政府ノ如何ナル努力モ致無カルベシ」ト主張シタ。

同聲明ハ日本大使館ノ在上海スボークスマンノ聲明ニ依ツテ補足サレタ。日ク

「華北五省（河北山西察哈爾山東綏遠ニシテ總人口約九千五百万）ノ政治的行政的再組織ヲ促進シ此等ノ地域ヲシテ日滿兩獨立帝國ト正當ナル經濟關係ヲ維持スル事ヲ待セシムルハ日本ノ緊要ト考フル所ナリ」此等ノ工作ニ對シ南京政府ハ斷乎域内ノ氣勢ヲ示シタ。同政府ハ北京天津塘沽守備隊司令官朱哲元及至河北省主席何應欽ニ自治運動ノ紛碎ト嚴密取締ノ意ヲ命ジ隨相何應欽ヲ「行政委員會」ニ任命シテ北京ニ遣出セシムルコトヲ發達シタ。又朱哲元ハ河北察哈爾ノ「總督」ニ任ゼラレタ。

軍事委員會北京分會ハ嚴止サレ、ソノ任務ハ蔣介石總統ヲ委員長トスル南京軍事委員會ニ移管サレタ

(Washington Post, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1935.)
INS Doc. 1517-2

Trh No. _____

JAPANESE ARMY INVADES CHINA TO FORCE SPLIT!

Nanking Plans Resistance But Appears Unable to Halt
Division.

(Copyright 1935, by the United Press.)

Tientsin (Wednesday), Nov. 27--The Japanese army moved into north China today prepared to support the autonomy movement headed by Gen. Yin Ju-keng and to prevent disorders by Chinese mobs.

At the same time the National government in Nanking threatened military resistance to the autonomists and instructed the Hopei provincial government to dismiss and punish Gen. Yin, who still holds the minor post in the demilitarized zone which he deserted to declare an autonomous state in eastern Hopei.

The first contingents of the invading Japanese from Manchukuo, chief base of the Japanese Army in northern Asia, reached Peiping late yesterday. They comprised 160 soldiers armed with light and heavy machine guns and came into the old capital from Shanhaikwan on a special train.

Simultaneously, Yin Ju-keng announced at his capital in Tientsin, near Peiping, 10,000 Japanese troops marched through the Great Wall at Kupeikow and headed toward Miyuen-hsien, a walled city, about 30 miles north of Peiping.

Miyuen-hsien was divisional headquarters during the Japanese invasion of north China two years ago, following bitter fighting at Kupeikow in which hundreds of Chinese were killed.

A second detachment of 80 Japanese machine gunners passed through Tientsin en route to Peiping at dusk yesterday.

Two Japanese armored trains which have been held at Shanhaikwan, gateway from north China into Manchukuo, were reported moving toward Tangku, down-river port of Tientsin.

Meanwhile, Japanese military headquarters here issued a formal statement supporting the autonomy movement and asserting that "any effort of the Nanking government to suppress it will be useless".

This statement was reinforced by a declaration of the Japanese Embassy, through a spokesman in Shanghai, saying:

"Japan considers it imperative that the political and administrative reorganization of the northern provinces (Hopei, Shansi, Chahar, Shanxi and Suiyen, with a total population of

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about 50,000,000 people) be hastened to enable these regions to maintain normal economic relations with the independent empire of Manchukuo and Japan."

In answer to these moves the Nanking government threatened to fight.

It instructed Sung Choh-Yuan commander of the Peiping-Tientsin garrisons and Shang Chen, governor of Hopei to crush the autonomy movement and arrest Lin Ju-keng and announced appointment of Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, war minister, to proceed to Peiping as "administrative high commissioner." Sung Choh-Yuan was named "pacification commissioner" of Hopei and Chahhar. The Peiping branch of the military council was abolished and its duties transferred to the Nanking military affairs commission, of which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is chairman.